THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P A.
SANGMA): (a) to (e) The role of employment exchanges in the matter of placement is limited only to making submissions against notified vacancies by various employers. With the setting up of various Recruiting Agencies such as Staff Selection Commission. Banking Recruitment Boards, etc. the number of vacancies notified to employment exchanges have considerably reduced over the passage of time.

It is a fact that only about 0.33 percent of the persons registered with the employment exchanges could be placed in jobs during the period January to June, 1992. However, the utility of the employment exchanges is not to be viewed merely on the basis of their role in the matter of placement as they also attend to other activities such as vocational guidance and employment counsell to job-seekers and collection and dissemination of employment market information data.

There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to abolish employment exchanges.

Working Conditions of Children Employees in Hazardous Industries

2485. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Child Labour Law of 1986 has identified a number of industries as hazardous for children;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether it is also a fact that the number of children employed in these industries is on the increase;

(d) whether Government have analysed the reasons for this increase and if so, details thereof; and

(e) whether Government propose to regulate their working conditions so as to reduce the chances of injury or permanent disability and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P A SANGMA): (a) and (b) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children in certain occupations and processes as listed in the schedule.

(c) and (d) Authentic industry-wise data on child labour is not available in 1981 Census. Census figures of 1991 are yet to be received.

(e) Part III of the Child Labour (Prohibition *&* Regulation) Act 1986 regulates the conditions of work where child labour is not prohibited.

Retrenchment of Workers due to Economic Reforms

2486. SHRI IQBAL SINGH :
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of retrenchment of workers in Public Sector, Private Sector and small scale undertakings industries as a result of implementation of new economic reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to rehabilitate the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A SANGMA) : (a) to (c) The new Industrial Policy does not per se envisage retrenchment of workers. The National Renewal Fund, which has been set up to provide a social safety net for workers who may be affected by industrial restructuring and modernization, will not merely provide ameliorative measures but, more importantly, facilitate training, retraining and redeployment so that such workers continue as active productive partners.

Assistance to Voluntary Organisations involved in increasing Employment among women

2487. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the voluntary organisations to whom financial assistance is being given to take up action oriented projects to improve working conditions and increase employment potentials of women;

(b) what is the total financial assistance, year-wise given during the last three yean to such organisations; and

(c) what are the reasons for giving such less assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The information has been furnished in paragraph 8.10 of the Annual Report-of the Ministry of Labour, 1992-93. Voluntary organisations who have received a recurring grant of Rs. One lakh and above from the Department of Women and Child Development during 1992-93 are listed in Annexure VI of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Part IV, 1992-93.

(b) The financial assistance by the Ministry of Labour during the last 3 years to voluntary organisations is Rs. 1,70,030 (1990-91), Rs. 2,27,219 (1991-92) and 3,19,705 (1992-93).

(c) For enhancing the employbility of women. Government in different departments have introduced programmes for their training and skill development and for facilitating self-employment. Ministry of Labour's grants-in-aid scheme for providing financial assistance to voluntary organisations to take up action oriented projects for women labour is specifically meant for skill upgradation in non-conventional trades and for organising of women workers for increased awareness and benefits under labour laws. There is possibility of increased financial support in case viable project proposals in conformity with the scheme are received from voluntary organisations.

Child Labour as per 1991 Census Figures

2488. DR SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 1991 Census figures for estimates of working children below 14 years have come;.

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what steps are being taken to eradicate child labour,

(d) whether the enforcement machinery for better enforcement of child labour laws has failed; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details have been furnished in reply to the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 16 dated 26th July, 1993.

(d) and (e) Govt, are aware that violations of the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 do occur because the problem of child labour has its roots in the socio-economic conditions prevailing m the country. Stricter enforcement is sought to be achieved through monitoring of action taken by competent authorities, review of the adequacy of legal provisions, strengthening and training of enforcement machinery.

Central Advisory Committee on Emigration

2489. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) when the Central Advisory Committee on Emigration was set up;

(b) what are the names of the present members of the committee;

(c) the number of meetings of the Commit-, tee that were held last year and so far in the current year; and

(d) what concrete suggestions have been given by the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The Central Advisory Committee on Emigration a non-statutory advisory committee was constituted on 19-2-86 and was last reconstituted on 7-6-1990.

(b) The composition of the present Commit tee is given at statement *(See* below)

(c) and (d) No meeting of the Committee was held last year or so far in the current year.

Statement

Composition of the Central Advisory Committee on Emigration

Chairman :	**Union Minister of Labour**
Members :	**1. Secretary, Ministry of Labour**